

# Active Work Will Commence ON THE Elephant Butte Dam July 1

One month from now will see 1000 men and teams at work on the greatest dam in the world.

Then you will commence to see property in El Paso and the El Paso Valley go up in price. Those who realize this fact are buying now, as property in El Paso and the El Paso Valley will NEVER BE LOWER.

We have not advanced the price on any piece of land or addition that we represent, we are holding to the original price and will continue to hold to that price as long as we can, but when the pressure comes too strong, and all surrounding properties are being advanced we will be compelled to raise.

## OUR ADVICE TO YOU

Is get hold of some lots in

## Government Hill

NOW—Don't wait, you will make money by taking advantage of present prices. Sixty days from today you will tell us we told you the truth.

**Lots Now \$10 Down, \$5 a Month**

No Mortgage, No Taxes, No Interest

Electric Street Car Line, City Water and other city improvements there NOW.

207 Mesa **LATTA & HAPPER** Phone 271  
Caples Bldg. **AUSTIN & MARR** Phone 352

## PEARSON INTERESTS ORDER MILL WORK

Fruit Hurt at Galena, Mex.  
Mormon Colony News  
Notes.

Colonias Dublan, Mex., May 20.—Gaskel Romney has finished a \$1000 order for the Pearson company, in window and door frames and in doors, and has signed another similar contract. He has also taken several jobs of work around Janes, where he says the natives have a spirit of improvement.

Dan Foster is acting as guide for a number of El Paso people who have gone into the mountains near Colonia Chichupa, for an outing and hunting and fishing trip.

John Jacobson is here from Nacozari, Sonora, to oversee the blasting out of some of the high places in the Dublan canal site and in the lateral.

Mrs. Lillian Patten and daughter Mamie have gone to Utah for the June conference. If they are satisfied with conditions there they will remain permanently and Miss Ella Patten will follow them in July.

Born, to Mrs. Aggie Jones Hurst, wife of Ray Hurst, a baby boy.

Miss Lottie Greenwood has left for her home in Utah. Her brother, H. E. Bowman, is going as far as Salt Lake City with her.

Dr. J. L. Widmyer and Dr. G. C.

Riley, a dentist, have located in Nueva Canas Grandes.

### BRICK MACHINES IN OPERATION; CAMPING AND FISHING PARTIES.

Colonias Diaz, Mex., May 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Arwell Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. P. K. Lemon, Miss Elma Lemon, Martin Yorgensen, Thomas Baker, and Miss Ruth Baker, have gone on a hunting tour. They took a cook and a complete camping outfit.

Ernest Romney left for his mission field and the officers and teachers of the Sunday school gave him a farewell party.

Mrs. William Anderson and children have returned from the railroad camp. There are two brick machines in operation here now.

The Young Women's association has begun its summer course of domestic arts and science.

### COLONIA DIAZ PERSONAL NEWS.

Colonias Diaz, Mex., May 20.—Bishop Johnson has gone to San Francisco, from where he will go to Salt Lake City to close up one of the land deals in which he and H. F. Johnson are interested.

Mrs. Zeno M. Johnson has gone to El Paso to have her eyes treated and visit her brother-in-law, Otto Johnson, in Ciudad Juarez.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whiting are on their wedding tour. They will visit Los Angeles, San Francisco and Salt Lake City. The bride was Miss Winnie Johnson.

Jessie Clayton, of Colonia Juarez, and Miss Agnes Richins, of this place, have gone to Salt Lake City to be married.

Mrs. Levey S. Tenney and Miss Alice Whiting have returned from El Paso. John Accord, after an absence of two years, has returned to take charge of his mother's affairs here.

Charles Whiting's brick residence is nearing completion.

County clerk Park Pittman returned Monday morning from a trip to Kentucky where he visited his family.

## FALLS IN LUMBER FLUME, ESCAPES UNHURT

Solomonville Youngster Has  
Wild Ride—Personal  
News.

Solomonville, Ariz., May 20.—The five-year-old son of Thos. Gardner, of Thatcher, while playing near the flume at the mill of the Mount Graham Lumber company, fell in and journeyed through the several miles of flume.

A son of Mrs. Hayes, and a brother of J. P. Luther Hayes, has arrived from Altus, Okla.

Miss Sam Morris, who has been employed in Judge W. C. McFarland's law office, has returned to her home in Phoenix.

Sheriff Anderson and his son, Robert, have returned from the eastern part of the county.

Miss Myrtle Champ, niece of Mrs. Frank Richardson, has arrived from Big Springs, Texas, for a month's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Grosby, Jr., and children are going to San Francisco and into Utah on their vacation.

**TORNADO HITS WICHITA.**—A miniature tornado hit Wichita Sunday night and did considerable damage to residences, churches and other property. No lives were lost. The Western league ball park was badly damaged.

**BELL PHONE 110**  
Will get a tenant for your house.

## CALIFORNIA COULDN'T VERY WELL DO WITHOUT THE JAPANESE

State Labor Commissioner  
Says They Are Necessary  
For the Farms.

Sacramento, Calif., May 20.—Some form of unskilled labor, such as is now represented by the Japanese, is essential for the continuance and development of the specialized agricultural industries of California.

This is the broad conclusion of the report of the state labor commissioner, just submitted to the governor, on the Japanese in California, which was prepared after over a year of careful field work by a corps of special agents among the farms employing Japanese. The investigation was authorized by the legislature just after the attack on Japanese agriculture in California in 1908-10, and the report consists of over 200,000 words exclusive of a mass of tabulated statistics.

**Oriental Problem Discussed.**  
The so-called oriental problem in this state is thoroughly discussed in the report and after searching inquiry into all economic and social conditions it finds that some form of unskilled labor is necessary for the maintenance of the independent subsistence, quick mobilization and entailing no responsibility upon the employer for continuous employment, is absolutely necessary to California's agricultural and vineyard industries if these vast enterprises are to be perpetuated and developed. The report is of the opinion that the Japanese who now perform slightly more than 20 percent of this labor, are second only to the Chinese in meeting these requirements.

Regarding complaints heard against Japanese in districts in which they are largely employed, the report states that the Japanese Japs' attempts to secure higher wages. The rough average wage in the fields, orchards and vineyards is given at approximately \$1.50 per day. Under the contract system, laborers make from \$4.00 to \$7.00 per day. From this they have passed to a more liberal form of contract, working together on shares, growing crops on ground held by them under cash rental, and in comparatively isolated instances, to actual ownership of the land.

"Japanese ambition," says the report, "to progress beyond mere servility to the plane of the better class of American workmen, to own a home, to operate industries, to be master and not slave, is of the same quality as that of the Italian, the Greek, the Portuguese, the Russian, with whom he competes, and is in line with the ambition of that type of American who will not compete with him. The moment that this ambition is exercised, the Japanese ceases to be an ideal laborer."

**Conflict of Opinion.**  
The report finds a conflict of opinion throughout the fruit growing district regarding the Japanese. While many grovers are opposed to them, another element declares them essential and says the problem will require a modification of the Chinese exclusion law, with the admission of the Japanese and Chinese on equal terms in restricted numbers.

Of the character of the Japanese laborer and his desire for an American education, the report speaks in high terms. Of the responsibility and reliability of Japanese contractors, sub-bosses and laborers, the report states they do not compare unfavorably with the individual Japanese laborer, compared to the typical class of white laborer now in the field and available for the work, the report gives the higher standard to the Japanese.

**Japan Becomes Americanized.**  
The investigators found the land owning Japanese desired to make his home in this country; adopting American customs and closely following his American neighbor in many ways. The agents invariably reported courteous treatment and hospitality when visiting these men.

The report states it is not within its province to offer suggestions as to the solution of the labor problem presented, but merely to present the facts after rigid scrutiny of Japanese life in California.

**The Summary.**  
With this data before them, and with the daily reports of the agents and thousands of interviews with employers and others financially interested in the problem at hand, the investigators prepared the following summary of farm labor conditions in the state:

1. That the relationship existing between the farm laborer utilized at present in the great industries of the orchard, vineyard and field and the industries themselves has been developed over a long period of years, and is practically impossible of modification in any material degree.

2. That the problem of solving the situation by drawing from the present available white farm labor supply by any known method will afford no practical or material relief.

3. That the creation of an ideal intelligent class of white farm labor to be drawn from at the sources within the confines of the United States is practically an impossibility for the reason that such an effort would entail an entire and radical readjustment of economic conditions and the relationship that now exists between the grower and the system of transportation, distribution and marketing.

**Agricultural Activities.**  
4. That the perpetuity or continued development of the great and highly specialized forms of agricultural activity must largely depend upon a supply of labor coming from without the United States of such a nature and character as to conform to the condition resulting from the application of that law to the agricultural demands.

5. That the transition from the cereal growing period of development of specialized agriculture increased the ratio of temporary help required by the farming districts beyond the normal available supply within the harvesting period of largely increasing population.

6. The necessity for providing a large number of temporary employees engaged in the harvest with employment during the various periods of the harvest season is a vital element in the solution of farm labor problem.

**Displacing the Jap.**  
After stating the belief that the Japanese commercial element is merely an incident in the problem and the presence of the Japanese in the cities and towns a natural resultant of the farming element, "without vital effect so far as the possibility of competition with the white man may be considered," the report dismissed the question with the statement:

"The displacement of the Japanese would be accomplished without any disturbance of the commercial activity of the white people."

The Japanese population of California is given by the report as 41,628 on Jan. 1, 1910, about 10 percent being females. Of this number 65 percent are engaged in agricultural pursuits and 15 percent in domestic service of one kind or another.

Eight hundred and seventeen children are attending California public schools.

**The Boss System.**  
The report goes at length into the boss system among the Japanese by which mobilization is accomplished. Work, it is stated, is not done on a cooperative plan, but competition is so well adjusted that it might be guided by a central head. The contractors' field and gang bosses, it is said, are fully informed on all crop and market conditions and even on all the characteristics of the various growers, before any contract is made. This information is gathered by men detailed to traverse the sections under consideration and such parts of the reports as are deemed expedient are given publicity in the Japanese press of the state. As a result, the men are well informed, knowing what they will meet with, whenever harvesting time is at hand.

The report states positively that the number of Japanese laborers obtainable for harvest work is far short of the number required.

"Close observation and careful inquiry by the field agents in this investigation disclosed the belief that the permanent absence of the Japanese from the various fields of agricultural labor in which they have become prominent would mean the probable substitution of Hindu labor," says the report.

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**Japs as Land Owners.**  
The report contains some interesting statistics on the physical aspect of the Japanese in California. The records of the county assessors show 159 farms, owned by 19,791 acres, owned by Japanese in the state. These farms were assessed at \$330,491 on land and \$46,947 on improvements, making a total of \$377,438 and were mortgaged to the extent of \$172,584. The records show also 185 holdings of town property assessed at \$174,694 of which \$72,600 was on land and \$85,394 on improvements. These holdings were mortgaged to the extent of \$5359.

### REPORTER ENDS LIFE IN FORT WORTH

Despondent Over Domestic Troubles, He  
Takes Poison and Shoots Him-

Fort Worth, Tex., May 20.—Edward Haines Robinson, aged 30, a well known newspaper man and political writer of New Orleans, committed suicide this morning in the Kingsley apartment house. He swallowed a third of a pound of cyanide of potassium, then fired two bullets into his brain, dying almost instantly. Robinson came here recently and was a reporter on the Star-Telegram. He is a brother of H. W. Robinson, a prominent attorney of New Orleans. He leaves a wife and children. He became despondent through domestic troubles.

### CHARGED WITH THEFT.

Teresa Garcia filed a complaint in justice Watson's court Monday morning against Jose Olivares charging him with theft of \$50. Garcia said that while they were eating at a South Oregon street restaurant he laid his purse on the table and Olivares appropriated it. Olivares was arrested Friday by the police and held at the city jail for further examination pending the filing of the complaint.

### Keep The Complexion Beautiful Nadine Face Powder

(In Green Boxes Only)  
Produces a soft, velvety appearance so much admired, and remains until washed off. Purified by a new process. Will not clog the pores. Harmless as water. Prevents return of discolorations. White, Flesh, Pink, Brunette.

By Leading Toilet Counters  
Or Mail. Price 50 cents.

**MONEY BACK** if Not Entirely Pleased.  
Prepared by NATIONAL TOILET CO., PARIS, FR.

Sold by Kelly & Pollard and Other  
Druggists.

## OLD LADY'S SAGE ADVICE

Knoxville Lady Tells How  
She Tried Advice of Her  
Neighbor and Experienced Great Improvement.

Knoxville, Tenn.—"If you had seen me, before I began to take Cardui, you would not think I was the same person," writes Mrs. Mamie Towse, of 102 W. Main St., this city.

Six doctors failed to do me good, and my friends thought I would die. I could hardly get out of bed or walk a step.

At last, an old lady advised me to take Cardui, and now I can go most anywhere.

The secret of lasting health is regularity.

If a clock does not tick regularly and evenly, it is out of order and soon wears out, or runs down. If all your functions are not regular and natural, you will soon wear out, and get old and run down.

All ailing women need Cardui, as a gentle, refreshing tonic, and beneficial, curative medicine, especially adapted to their peculiar ailments.

It is a reliable, vegetable remedy, for most all womanly ills.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of Cardui during the past 50 years, in the relief and cure of ailments peculiar to women.

It removes the cause, and builds up the strength.

Try Cardui.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

## COL. SHARPE TALKS TO THE SOLDIERS

Decoration Day Observed at  
Fort Bliss—Fort News  
Notes.

Fort Bliss, Tex., May 30.—The troops were paraded at 11:30 a. m. today and Col. Sharpe, made a short talk to the soldiers on Decoration day and its memories.

The American flag was at half mast in the garrison until noon, in honor of the dead soldiers. The salute of 21 guns was given at that time, the funeral march was played in their honor and then, as the strains of the Star Spangled Banner floated over the green, the flag was raised to the top of the mast.

Capt. W. F. Waldron, 23d infantry, will leave the post today, taking advantage of leave of absence before assuming his new duties in Washington.

Work will begin next month on the new quarters for Col. Sharpe. Otto Kroeger of El Paso was the successful contractor.

Post commissary sergeant Sigmond Vogler, U. S. A., stationed here for over two years, is ordered to the Philippine islands on the transport sailing Aug. 5.

Company F, 23d infantry, has finished on the target range and company G will go on for the next 12 days.

Private J. O'Brien, company G, 23d infantry, has been discharged from the service by purchase.

General prisoner Macky, formerly of company A, 9th infantry, has been released from the guard house, having finished his term of 18 months for alleged desertion.

## HOW MANY EGGS DID WHITE EAT?

El Pasoans Back From the  
Toyah Oil Fields, Face  
Serious Question.

"Ex-actly" how many eggs did Z. T. White eat for supper on the trip to Toyah? Upon this question depends the financial report of the trip to the Toyah oil fields. The El Paso party ate supper on the buffet of the T. & P. train Friday night. Mr. White ordered soft-boiled eggs. So did Judge A. G. Foster.

The waiter brought the order to Mr. White, who disposed of it as hungry men are wont to do. Judge Foster waited patiently for his order of eggs until the rest of the party had finished their meal. Finally the black imitation of a Cream of Wheat sign came back to collect the dishes and incidentally the amount of the bill. Judge Foster modestly intimated that he would be thankful for his boiled eggs. The waiter swore he had brought them. He looked at Mr. White and then at the judge. Finally he pointed a black finger of accusation at the former.

"Isn't you eat them eggs, boss?" he asked of Mr. White. Being unable to swear that he "isn't" he admitted the soft impeachment.

The bill for the eggs and their accompanying slices of ham with a few trimmings on the side amount to \$2.25, out a murmur. He swore that he ate

but two. The order read four; H. R. Stevens claimed that he had eaten six. The waiter was willing to compromise on four. Four eggs were what he paid for. But how many did he get? This is the question to be settled.

The members of the El Paso party who went to Toyah Friday night and drove out to the oil wells Saturday were: W. E. Anderson, J. H. Smith, H. R. Stevens, Z. T. White, A. G. Foster, Carl Ritterbush, C. W. Harrell, M. Nagle, T. E. Gustin, of Tucumcari; Ralph L. Hunt, C. A. Troxel, E. L. Deshazo, L. P. Atwood, W. E. Lorentz and N. Goldoft. They were pleased with the field.

## SAN MARCIAL BOY DROWNS IN RIVER

Mother Lying Ill in Hospital  
at Albuquerque at the  
Time.

San Marcial, N. M., May 20.—Dick Chandler was drowned in the river here at 1 o'clock p. m. Sunday. He and three companions slipped away and went in swimming. The river is very muddy and there is a strong undercurrent. Dick cannot swim and he got into a deep place and was drawn under.

He was eight years old, the second son of Mrs. Josie Wilcox and grandson of Judge McQuillan. Divers at once began searching for the body and it was found by Hulan Silvia about 3:30 p. m.

The mother is in a hospital at Albuquerque and the grandmother feels keenly the death of the boy. Judge McQuillan paid a reward of \$50 for the recovery of the body.

## CARLSBAD BUSINESS MAN BACK FROM TRIP AROUND WORLD

John R. Joyce, a business man of Carlsbad, N. M., passed through El Paso Sunday on the last lap of a trip around the world. Since leaving Carlsbad, N. M., he has traveled over 20,000 miles and has sailed on 50 different steamships. He visited all of the island possessions of the United States; the countries of Europe, Japan and also traveled 900 miles into the interior of China. The trip was solely one of pleasure.

Mr. Joyce is a member of the firm of Joyce-Pruett company, which owns and operates a line of stores extending from Texas, Texas, to Clarks, N. M. Besides being a merchant he is interested in other lines of business.

**Posener's**  
HEADQUARTERS  
FOR  
FINEST HAIR GOODS  
AT IMPORT PRICES



## First National Bank

United States Depository

Capital and Surplus, \$600,000.00  
Assets - - - - \$4,500,000.00

ALL "NATIONS" WELCOME.

Also Small and Large Accounts.

DIRECTORS  
W. W. TURNER, Chairman  
JOSEPH H. NATIONS  
JOSHUA S. RAYNOLDS  
JAMES G. McNARY  
JOHN M. RAYNOLDS

## C. R. MOREHEAD, President. JOSEPH MAGOFFIN, V. Pres. L. J. GILCHRIST, Ass't. Cash.

**State National Bank**  
ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1881.  
CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$175,000.  
A Legitimate Banking Business Transacted in All Its Branches.  
HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR MEXICAN MONEY.

## CITY NATIONAL BANK

EL PASO, TEXAS  
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY  
Capital, \$150,000.00. Surplus and Profits, \$25,000.00  
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:  
U. S. Stewart  
A. G. Andrews  
I. F. Williams  
YOUR BANKING BUSINESS IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED  
Frank Powers  
E. Kohlberg  
H. J. Simmons  
B. Blumenthal  
J. H. May

## The Rio Grande Valley Bank & Trust Co.

EL PASO, TEXAS.  
Issues SELF IDENTIFYING TRAVELERS' CHECKS and LETTERS OF CREDIT available in any part of the world.  
Before leaving on your European trip consult us and avoid trouble or possible loss.  
W. W. Turney, President.  
S. T. Turner, Vice-President.  
H. E. Christie, Secretary.  
W. Cooley, Vice-Prest. and Mgr.  
W. E. Arnold, Cashier.  
E. M. Murehous, Asst. Cashier.

**GUARANTY**  
TRUST & BANKING COMPANY  
OF EL PASO, TEX.

COURTEOUS TREATMENT  
at the hands of the officers and employees of this bank is assured for all depositors, whether their accounts are large or small, and furthermore, the convenience of all patrons is served by our practice of receiving deposits on Saturday evenings.